



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

October 28, 1900

2638

A case of yellow fever at Bocas del Toro.

[Cablegram.]

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, October 22, 1900.

One yellow fever Bocas.

CARSON.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Santa Cruz del Sur, and Casilda.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, October 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended October 13, 1900, 22 deaths have occurred in this city from the following causes: Pernicious fever, 3; tuberculosis, 3; gangrene, 1; arterial sclerosis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; heart disease, 1; insufficiency, mitral, 1; enteritis, 4; tetanus, infantile, 2; old age, 1; paludism, 1; endocarditus, 1; wounds, 1; pneumonia, 1. Of the total number of deaths 9 occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate for the week is 28.67.

Sixteen vessels were inspected and passed during the week. Fourteen vessels received bills of health for other ports. Steamship *Gussie* arrived at this port October 9, with cattle; after discharging cargo at wharf, was ordered outside to clean vessel previous to being disinfected, prior to departure for New Orleans. On the 9th instant the fishing schooner *Angelita*, Cuban, arrived at this port from Santiago without a bill of health. The vessel had been away from Santiago for over a month, and as there was no way of learning where she had been in the meantime I had the forecastle, cabin, and deck washed with a solution of bichloride of mercury and the clothing and bedding of crew steamed, vessel then being given pratique.

I have been without the services of Acting Assistant Surgeon Lindsley for the past five days, he being confined to his home by an attack of malarial fever.

Ninety-one pieces baggage disinfected and so labeled during the week, 52 pieces of which were taken from the steamship *Gussie* and schooner *Angelita*. One hundred and six pieces baggage inspected and passed and so labeled during the week. Ninety-three health certificates issued to passengers leaving this port during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports for the week ended October 6, 1900, no deaths, no contagious diseases. Inspected 7 vessels during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports for the week ended October 13, 1900, 1 death, no contagious diseases. Inspected 6 vessels during the week.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 8 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week ended October 13; no contagious diseases, health of port good. Inspected 6 vessels during the week.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER.

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.